Richmond Arspatch.

A Capital Campaign Speech Skin-

ning Platt 10/1 MI

MR. GOODE'S SPEECE OF ACCEPTANCE. Friends and Fellow Citizens : I thank you post heartily and cordially for this kind and most postering. The people of Norfolk have always extended to me a generous support. Nine years ago I left my mountain home to take up my residence in your city, and from that day to this nothing but kindness, friend iness and courtesy have been shown use. But, my countrymen, I must allowed to say that the action of the Suffolk Convention to-day was to me a sur-I had not sought the nomination, nor did I expect it, but under the circumstances that now surround me I cannot feel at liberty to decline it. [Applause.] Like your own Waller Tazewell, he of glant ellect and massive statesmanship, I

"That if I know mysel no gift of the people that I seek, and there is no service that my country could ask from my hands in vain." As Virginian I hold myself bound to respond a virginian i not may native State, and to perform duty in vindication of Virginia's rights, interests, and her honor. [Applause.] der to the Suffolk Convention my prond acknowledgments for the compliment me, and think the honored chairman kind terms in which he introduced and I now accept the nomination, and die myself to use every effort to win the tory and redeem the district in Novem-To enable me to do this the hearty and earnest support not of every man but of every woman in listrict, for it is not my cause, but the cause of good government, the cause of honests and fidelity in the administration of the its of the country, and the cause of liband constitutional liberty. Let us take rage in the conflict for the justice of our n the contest with the resolute purpose the race with the swift, and if we only work we can redeem this district. Stand by me in

before the people-the Hon. Robert erton and James H. Plutt, Jr. Mr. Norcomes from Yorktown, a place made the surrender of Cornwallis Platt, Jr., came from Vermont, or Canaor somewhere else in the direction of the he left his country for his country's However, after the war he drifted tersburg, but afterwards drifted down tures were greener and more inviting to his little. He is an American citizen of African descent, a man of marked ability and ambition, and it was the most natural thing in the world, that he should seek to terrescut his race. He and his people had beta working long enough for the Plattites. The had been using them as the monkey used the cat's paw to draw the chestnuts from the pre. But of Mr. Platt I have something to say-I wish to know what claim Mr. J. H. Platt, Jr., bas upon this community? I repeat the question: What has he or his party done? Time would fail me to repeat the catalogue of crimes that has been guilty of. I charge that with the everthrow of State governthe subverting of civil government

mais: the disruption of State Legislato military rule; the suspension of the great writ of haveas corpus; the subjection of unarmed people to the arbitrary rule of military masters, and I charge upon Platt particeps craminis in all these aggressions rights and liberries of arte upon him aiding and abetting in up of the public debt of our sisauthern States, so as to cause them to sink down in darkness and despair. I charge him with having voted to sustain a stem of national banking and currency by which five little New England States receive a larger currency than the whole South. I charge him with having voted for a system of internal revenue taxition by which the onle of Virginia are compelled to pay the mous sum of \$7,000,000 internal reveie tax, while New England, with three nes the circulation, is not required to one-fourth the amount. Why is this, fellow-countrymen? It is because England presides over the House Representatives in the person of ut. It is because the chairman of emmittee of Ways and Means is Dawes, w Englander: because the chairman of Committee on Judiciary is Butler, a New inner: because the chairman of the ad. a New Englander. New England predes over the Senate in the person of Henry Wilson, and until recently the Treasury De-

tment has been presided over by New had in the persons of Boutwell and ardson. All this is due, my fellowuntrymen, in part to the fact that the Secnd and Fourth Congressional Districts Virginia are represented by Platt and well-men who have no sympathy nor interest with us, but men who have all oir sympathies and all their interests with the people of New England. They tame drifting among us after the war to feed and fatten from the plunder of the public trib, in the taxes which they have wrung from the toil and labor and sweat of the yeomen of our land. [Applause,] I charge Platt with being the champion of civil rights, that odious measure that would open up our holes, theatres, churches, common schools and universities to the mixture of the blacks, the enforcement of which will result in the de-Struction of our common-school system, if not in the de-truction of the negro race. would be as if the torch of the incendiary and spread through the country and protheed a conflict between the white and black nees such as we have already witnessed in uth Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missis-Pol, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee. And , once for all, with no animosity, with no unkindness or ill-will towards the coloredrace, for I want to see it educated, I Want to see it advance in its sphere, I want to see it make right use of the powers now inted, and it has my God-speed. I am lling to pay taxes to help to educate the ored people, but so help me heaven, I ould never concede to the children of the late man and the black sitting on the same [Loud and prolonged applause.] While I have stated that Platt was a champon of the bill of civil-rights, yet in that matter he has shown his lack of courage and stability, and on the pinch endeavored to dge the issue, not however until he saw It was becoming an unpopular move. On the 25th of May and the 8th of June, be old for the measure. Why, then, did he not vote for it on the 22d? Was there any ason that prevented bim, unless perchance had some presentment of the coming torm, and wished to sneak from the issue. Wiring in and wiring out

Leaving the matter still in doubt, Whether the snake that made the track, Was roing north or coming south." He was trying to ride both sides of the

stion, but that he can't do; he either has take one side or the other and stick to it. here was, however, one bill on which he sever voted but one way, and that was, felw-citizens, the salary-grab bill. [Laughter.] e was always on baud then. With Ben Butler he voted for \$8,000 when he was Elected to serve at a salary of \$5,000. He thempted to jump as at a star, but fell in mud, for when it was found that the \$5,000 would not go, why he readily conduded to take the next best, \$7,500. And se made a boast of this action—an action so outrageous that a storm of indignation ground those who sustained it, and forcing ZETELLE, the next Congress to repeal it by a vote of 225 10 25; and would you believe it, my fellow Citizens, that James H. Platt, Jr., voted with the 25. [Laughter.] Why, on this measure Slowell deserted him, and Benjamin Butler, the author of the bill, was compelled to lower his brazen front; but not so with our distinsuished representative. There stood opr it the Jimmy—still at his post by day and by hight, in season and out of season. Perhaps he had read of the Roman firmness and lofty Courage of Andrew Johnson or of Thomas

Hart Benton when he remarked, on one oc-

and offended every bonest man. But, my countrymen, I. will not set in you much longer. Tories of "Go ou."] Platt has lost his inductive in the Congress of the nation, which some suppose he has, and as proof of this allow me to mention an inci-dent. Platt is, or was chairman of Public Buildings and Grounds, and a circumstance in reference to his chairmanship happened that has not happened before in twenty years. He reported a bill to the House in his position as chairman, and on such occasion, when a chairman of a committee proposes a bill, it is pushed through; but on the Williams put in an appearance this morning call of the previous question a motion was after his hasty visit to Long Branch, and made by a western Republican to lay the bill on the table, which was sustained; but it was afterwards taken up on motion of two Democrats and went through. Severalamenddred and fifty thousand dollars for Atlanta; Ga., and \$250,000 for Covington, Ky., passed. Here, my fellow-citizens, is the chairman of a committee deserted by his own party, It may have been from the fact that the knowledge had come to them that he had accepted a \$2,000 fee to aid in securing the votes of members in cleaning out the Appomattox river, or it may have been from the fact that the class to which Mr. Platt bel come odious and a by-word of scora throughout the nation. He has no influence with his own party. Why, General Gordon the Senate and Mr. Lamar in the House of Representatives, have triple the influence. Voice. And so would John Goode.] I nope so, my friend, [Applause.] But, tend to do? Do you intend that Mr. Platt shall be elected to represent you? [No, no.] Will you prove yourselves dependrate sons of noble sires? Shall Virginia go to New England to find one to represent her interests and her welfare in the House of Representatives? No, Virginians, never! No, men of the Second Congressional district, never! Let there be a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether n this contest. Let us take courage, knowing we have a great struggle to grapple with.

promise you, by the help of God, to take the banner and carry it to victory in November next. [Prolonged cheering.] THE CAMPAIGN.—[Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]—Onancock, Accomac County, September 1, 1874.—The Hon. Beverly B. Douglas, of King William county, candidate for Congress in this (the First) district, spoke at Onancock on Friday, at Guilford on Saturday, and at Drummondtown on Monday-our August court-day. At the latter place, notwithstanding the rain, over two thousand people were guthered, drawn out by the announcement that Mr. Douglas would address his fellowcitizens. And right, well were they repaid. The gentleman was never in better trim; his voice was good; his language faultless and his logic irresistible, and none heard our gallant standard-bearer but were pleased with his evident ability. There can be no doubt of his triumphant election.

this fight, help me to uplift my arms, and I

PRESIDENT STOWER W. H. H. Stowell is opposed to the third term. Edgar Allan has actually made him believe that if Grant is not renominated Stowell is the coming man .- Farmville Mercury.

TUNNED PREACHER. - Mr. Charles T. Daniel, for the past seven years an atterney at the St. Louis bar, has assumed a new role, having entered the ministry. He had for under Rev. Pope Yeaman, who was himself once a prominent lawyer. Mr. Daniel has been influenced entirely by a sense of duty in chosing a different sphere for his talents. St. Louis Globe.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANACISEPTEMBER 4, 1874

PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPTEMBER 3, 1874.

ARRIVED. Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, New York, merchan-disc and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co. Steamer John Sylvester, Post, Norfolk, mer-chandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent, schooner Alice Curtis, Phillips, Alexandria, coal,

James River Towing Company.
Schooner B. Bradley, McMonegal, Philadelphia.
coal, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. SAILED.

Steamer Shirley, Travers, Bultimore, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.
Schooner W. L. Franklin, Seward, Baltimore pig-iron, Currie & Co. MEMORANDA.

LIVERPOOL, September 1 .-- Arrived: Bark Josie Mildred, Ginu, Richmond.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Arrived: Schooners
Sarah Quinh, Lee; Sarah J. Heyt, Crammer: M.
G. Leobard, Gates: Excel, Ludlum; J. A. Thayer,
Hudson; N. H. Burrow, Taylor; John K. Kirkman, Bichardson; Bober, Knight, Russell-all from Virginia.
PHILADELPHIA, September 2.-Arrived:
Schooner Widiam Miller, eight days from James

NEW YORK, September 3.-Arrived: City of Galveston, City of Havana. Arrived out: Caspian. FORT MONROE, September 3.—Passed in for Richmond: Schooner Trace Wind, from Philadel-phia. Sailed: Bark Mil Desperandum, from Elch-mond for Santos.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WILLIAM K. SMITH & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 207 BROAD STREET. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Will attend promptly to outside sales; will also attend the Horse-Lot every Saturday. au 29-3m

PO PRINTERS, BINDERS, AND PUB TYPERS and STEREOTYPERS. CAST-STEEL SAWS with improved inserted teeth. The above are all manufactured on our own premises, under our personal supervision, of the best material and workmanship. Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

Chica and Warerooms 29 and 31 Gold street, New York. Manufactories on Grand, Broome, Sheriff, and Columbia streets, New York. at 12-3m

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN. SPORTING POWDER.

LAFLIN AND RAND POWDER COMPANY the following branca, which they offer to the public as articles of great superiority: Orange Lightoning Powder, Orange Ducking Powder, Adduon Powder, Orange Rifle Powder. Also Blasting and Mining Powder and Safety Fuse. For sale by the trade and DAVEN PORT & MORRIS, are 24-1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

OFFICE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP AND) THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VIR-THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP AND PACKET COMPANY are requested to leave their scrip with Mr.
E. O. NOLTING, at the National Bank of Virginia,
and receive, in di-tribution of the assets of the company pro rata, twelve-nineteenths of a share of
Old Lominion Steam hip Company stock for each
whole share in this Company. Proper certificates
will be given for fractional parts of a share, redecunable when presented in amounts equal to one or
more whole shares. Please be prompt in sending in
your scrip, and present it before 12 o'clook.
se 2-10t your scrip, and present it se 2-10t

CORNER OF ELEVENTH AND BANK STREETS,

offers to his friends and the public every seasonable article for the table and all the luxuries of sea and land and every latitude, from the lakes to the tropics—all served on his tables to order, and furnished to parties and families.

His BAE is still supplied with the very best Ligibles and BEE WELD DRINKS.

His arrangements for OYSTERS are the best Such Oysters as are served at his rectaurant channel befound elsewhere.

Come, friends, and test my assertions. And & all, the compliments of the season.

Exion, "Solitary and alone I set this ball in CROP of TURNIP SEED,—LANDRETH'S NEW Motion," and wished to imitate them. But 112 BODEKER BROTHERS. Druggista.

The Set Called Ho Elina Dutrages in the South Official Action of the Cabinet. The Safe-Burglar, &c. [Special telegrant to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, September 3.- As previously intimated the Government, with the Attorney General acting as chief operator, has taken official action with reference to the alleged outrages upon American citizens in the South. To the surprise of many Judge armed with authority from the President prepared a document for the suppression of all the ku-klux outrages, which was subject ments, including appropriations of two hun; to a meeting held to day at the War Department, and attended by the Attorney-General and Messrs. Bristow and Belkuap, together with Senator Zieh. Chandler, chairman of

the National Republican Committee, who just happened in to see what was to be done. Williams is very much exercised over the ku-klux subject, as he sees in it a formidable weapon for his party in the pending camlongs-that is, the carpet-baggers, have be- paign. The result of the earnest consultation between the War and Treasury Departments and the Department of Justice was the issue of a circular letter to United States marshals and attorneys, instructing them that troops will be at their disposal if necessary to assist them in suppressing outrages and assaults upon law-abiding citizens. And this is the amount of the visit of Williams to Grant at Long Branch, excepting that the latter has also written a letter-to the Scoretary of War on the same subject and in accordance with the views of the Attorney-General. Those who have been hoping that the ku-klux case would result in a declaration of martial law in the South and a called

> The case of the safe-burglar Benton was called in the Criminal Court to-day, but the accused failed to come to time. He, however, sent a physician's certificate that he was sick somewhere in New York.

session of Congress will be disappointed.

The Condition of Affairs in the South-Consultation of Cabinet Officers. WASHINGTON, September 3. - Attorney deneral Williams returned to Washington from Long Branch this morning. Secretary Belknap has also returned, and a consulta tion was held at the War Department to-day between the Attorney-General, Secretary Belknap, and Secretary Bristow. The conference, it is understood, had reference to the condition of affairs in the South. Senstor Chandler, who is here, arrived at the War Department during the consultation and was in attendance.

What the results of this meeting are cannot be definitely ascertained at this hour. but it is intimated by excellent authority that immediate official action of an important character will be taken. Senator West is also here, and had an in-

erview with the Secretary of War this morn; It is reported, though without official authority, that the Attorney-General will today issue instructions to the United States marshals in the South to summon a posse comitatus to assist in quelling all violations of the public peace, such as it is alleged have recently occurred in many portions of the Bouth, and that in the event of their failure

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 3d .- The following letter was received here to day:

"Long Branch, N. J., September 2, 1874.

General W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War: The recent atrocities in the South, particularly in Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina, show a disregard for law, civil rights. and personal protection that ought not to be tolerated in any civilized Government. It looks as if unless speedily checked matters must become worse until life and property there will receive no protection from the local authorities until such authority becomes

powerless. "Under such circumstances it is the duty of the Government to give all the aid for the protection of life and civil rights legally auhorized to this end. I wish you would consult with the Attorney-General, who is well informed as to the outrages already committed and the localities where the greatest danger lies, and so order troops as to be available in cases of necessity. All proceedings for the protection of the South will be under the enforcement acts. No instructions need therefore be given the troops ordered into transmitted from time to time on advice from the Attorney-General, or as circumstances

may determine hereafter. U. S. GBANT." "Yours truly,

LATER - RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE. As a result of the conference held at the War Department this morning between Secretaries Bristow, Belknap, and Attorney-General Williams, the following circular was, issued this afternoon at 2 o'clock to United States attorneys and marshals. It has the approval of the President, the substantial parts of the same having been communicated to him during an interview with the Attorney-General at Long Branch : "Department of Justice, Washington, Sep-tember 3, 1874.—Sir: Outrages of various

descriptions, and in some cases atrocious murders, have been committed in your district by bodies of armed men, sometimes in disguise, and with the view, it is believed, of overawing and intimidating peaceable and law-abiding citizens and depriving them of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Your attention is directed to an act of Congress passed April 9, 1866, entitled 'An act to proteet all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication; and to another passed April 20, 1870, entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes; also to one passed May 30, 1870, entitled 'an act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes, which, with their amendments, made these deeds of violence and blood offences within the jurisdiction of the General Government. I consider it my duty in view of these circumstances to instruct you to proceed with all possible energy and dispatch to detect, expose, arrest, and punish the perpetrators of these crimes, and to that end you are to spare no effort or necessary expense. Troops of the United States will be stationed at different and convenient points in your district for the purpose of giving all needful aid in the discharge of your official duty. You understand, of course, that no interference whatever is hereby intended with any political or party action not in violation of law. but protection to all classes of citizens, white and colored, in the full exercise of the elective franchise and the enjoyment of the other rights and privileges to which they are entitled under the Constitution and laws as citi-

tions are issued by the authority of the President and with the concurrence of the Secretary of War. "Very respectfully, "George H. WILLIAMS, "Attorney-General."

A CONFERENCE AT LONG BRANCH, LONG BRANCE, Septem dent Wilson arrived here this morning and

zens of the United States. These instruc-

will remain a few days. This morning Senator Patterson, Judge Mackey, and Mr. Baker, schairman of the Texas Republican Committee, called on Preident Grant and had a protracted interview with him in relation to Louisiana affairs.

Washington, September 3.—The signal office in this city is in receipt of information that the brig Castalia, from Havana, came in reward of \$5,000 a head on all parties implicable of the Station of Capa Henry Thouseless sight of the station at Cape Henry Thursday | cated in the Coushatta affair,

dat of the crew prestrated with the same disease. The signal sergeant telegraphed to Neurolk, for assistance, and the pilot-book Convert came out and conveyed her to safe inchorage. Detween the Horseshoe and ynnhaven bay to awalt medical aid.

Late Weather Report.
[Special telegram to size Dispatch.] Washington, September 4-1 A. M.Over the Middle Atlantic coast, northerly winds, rising barometer, lower temperature. and cloudy weather, with possible light

[Associated Press telegram.j WASHINGTON, September 3-7 P. M.-For Friday, over the South Atlantic States, sta-tionary or lower parometer, easterly winds light changes in temperature, and partly

Over the northern half of the Lower Lak region, the middle and eastern States, north ast winds, cloudy weather and rain, extending gradually eastward to the Atlantic

Trial of House-Burners A School [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PORTSMOUTH, VA., September 3. rial of V. A. Harvey, George P. Lookins, ind Robert Mahony, the house-burners ommenced in the Hastings court to day True bills were found against them. at The sloop of war St. Mary's, turned over

o the State of Massachusetts for a school hip will be ready for sea to-morrow and will leave in a day or two in tow of the trigate Powhatan for Boston,

Renomination of A. H. Stephens. Augusta, Ga , September 3 .- On the 110th pallot in the Democratic Congressional Conention for the Eighth District the vote stood: Stephens, 30.2.5; Cumming, 17.3-5. At half-past 4 o'clock this morning (the Convention being in session all night) the name of J. B. Cumming was withdrawn and motion made to make the nomination of Mr. Stephens unanimous. This was done at the request of Major Cumming, who appeared before the Convention. Mr. Stephens was thereupon declared the

nominee of the Democratic party, and the convention adjourned.

National Board of Steam Navigation -Buffalo, September 3 .- In the National Board of Steam Navigation to-day the thanks of the Board were tendered to Congress for the appropriation for the improveand for the establishment of lights at dangerous points. NATELINES

-Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the pride with which the Board nave witnessed the revival of ship-building in the United States, and declaring that it only remained for the National Government to assure the shipping interest of its foster ing care for our nation to regain its former position among maritime nations."

Abother resolution, requesting that a gentleman of integrity and learning in the line of the duties required, be placed at the head of steam vessel inspections, was unanimously dopted, and sent to the President and Secelary of the Treasury.

The Black Hills Gold Fields. CHICAGO, September 3.- Lieutenant-Gene ral Sheridan to-day sent the following orde by telegraph to Brigadier-General Alfred A Terry, at St. Paul, Minnesota: "Should the companies now organizing at Sions City and Yankton trespass on the Sioux Indian reservation, you are bereby directed to use to prevent infractions of the peace, troops the force at your command to burn their agon trains, destroy their outlits, and ar rest the leaders, confining them at the neares

military post in the Indian country." "Should they succeed in reaching the interior you are directed to send such a force of cavalty in pursuit as will accomplish the ourpose above named. Should Congress ppen up the country for settlement by extinguishing the treaty rights of the Indians, the undersigned will give a cordial support to the settlement of the Black Hills,"

The National Amateur Regatta, TROY, N. Y., September 3 .- The direct day's racing of the National Amateur Regatta took place here this afternoon. The distance of all the races was 11 miles straight. The first heat of the four-oured race was won by the Argonauts, of Bergen Point by three lengths. Time-9.361. The second heat was won by the Beaverwicks, of Al pany, over the Atalantas, of New York The Beaverwicks came in six lengths ahead

THIRTRIGHT The first heat of the single soull race between Roach, of the Gramercy's, and My ers, of the Cedar Bluff's, of Saratoga, was won by Roach easily in 10:193; Myers,

The scond and third heats of the single scull race, and the final beat of the fouroared race will be rowed to-morrow.

New York Items.

New York, September 3 .- Judge Blatchford, in a bankrupt case, gave a decision yeserday to the effect that where the assets of a bankrupt fail to reach fifty per cent. of the claims proved against the estate he cannot bave a discharge unless by consent of the majority, in number, and value, of his creditors, in accordance with the provision of the act of 1868, which, the court holds, has not been modified by subsequent legislation: One-thousand and ten Menonites arrived bere yesterday, and will leave to-day for Day

The special committee of the Cotton Ex change, engaged for some days past in fixing standard, are to-day tendered an excursion by the members of the New York Exdange. Exchange is closed, and no business will be transacted to-day.

Dockery Sent to Spain. NEW YORK, September 3 .- A letter from Havana, dated August 29, says that busines of every kind is very unsettled and scarcely anything doing, owing to the extreme fluc

uation of gold. Frederick Dockery is to be sent to Spain to-morrow by the Spanish mail steamer. Through the intercession of Consul-General Hall, of the United States, Dockery will be treated as a cabin passenger. He will be without frons, and will have the liberty of

the whole ship. Radical Politics in Tennessee. CHATTANOOGA, September 3,-Colonel David N. Nelson, of Bradley county, was nominated for Congress on the third ballot today by the Republican Convention of the Third district. Resolutions were passed denouncing the recent outrages in Tennessee and deprecating a white man's party movement, and counselling moderation on the

Cincinnati Industrial Exposition. Cincinnati, September 3.—The Industrial Exposition has been opened. The Mayor and Governor, and Governor Hendricks of Indiana, were the orators.

part of the negroes, but are silent on the

subject of civil-rights.

Steamer Burned. New York, September 3.—The steamer-River Belle, hence for Long Branch, has been burned to the water's edge. She was valued

New York Universalist Convention. AUBURN, N. Y., September 3,-The State Universalist Convention, which has been in session here for two days, adjourns to-night. The session has been one of great interest. Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—General ohn Ellison has committed

HAVANA, September 3.—General Concha-to-day issued a decree to go into effect immediately, requiring that hereafter all land taxes shall be paid entirely in specie.

23,273 members; \$558,083 has been paid out to widows and orphans; 579 members and 304 wives of members have died; \$258,088 was paid out in cases of 6,205 brethren and

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. THURSDAY, September 3, 1874. Satus, 2,000 Victinia consols (ex July coupons old at 49%; 600 black certificates from peale sonds at 17. STATE SECURITIES, 101 bo

riginia consola new riginia consola new riginia tax-receivable compans..... BAILROAD AND CANAL BONDS, irginss Central third mortgage 6's, irginia Central fourth mortgage S's

BAILBOAD AND CANAL STOCKS. P. B. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. 100 00 Richmona and Petersburg railroad 100 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, common, 100 Richmond, and 100 Richmond and Danville Rail-James, River and Kanawna Canal......100

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

 Virginia State
 25

 Virginia Home
 100

 City
 100

 Old Dominion
 100
 MISCELLANEOUS. Virginia Steamship and Packet Company...... 100 57% 00

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, September 3-Noon,-Stocks active Long, 487; short, 489%. Governments dull. States inlet and nominal. Erening.—Money easy at 2@2%, Sterling quie Gold firm at 109%@110. Governments active an strong. States quiet and nominal.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Beptember 3 .- Virginia 6's, old, 35; consols, 52. West Virginia's, 9. North Carohua 6's, old, 18; new, 10; special tax, 5. Bid to

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE RICHMOND, September 3, 1874. OFFERINGS.

WHEAT .- White, 1,536 bushels. Red, 1,800 CURN.-White, 1,332 bushels. Yellow, 100 bush-OATS.—900 bushels. MEAL.-114 bushels. MILL OFFAL.-54 bushels.

SALES. 70 bushels fair at \$1.22; 46 bushels common at \$1.10; 394 bushels prime at \$1.40; 68 bushels fair at \$1.27; 346 bushels good at \$1.30; 26 bushels cownfor at \$1.20; 58 bushels at \$1.33; 134 bushels fair at \$1.25; 26 bushels good at \$1.35; 40 bushels good at \$1.28; 60 bushels very good at \$1.35; 40 bushels common at \$65c.; 30 bushels common at \$65c.; 24 bushels common at \$1.15. Total,1.536 bushels.

WHEAT—Red. 370 bushels good at \$1.31; 198 bushels good at \$1.27; 682 bushels very good at \$1.32; 82 bushels good at \$1.32; 82 bushels good at \$1.30; 50 bushels common at \$1.05; 54 bushels at \$1.20; 150.bushels common at \$0.0; 54 bushels at \$1.30; 150.bushels very good at \$1.32; 82 bushels good at \$1.30; 50 bushels very good at \$1.65; 54 bushels good at \$1.30; 50 bushels very good at \$1.30; 50 bushels common at \$1.05; 13 bushels common at \$1.05; 160 bushels good at 93c.; 144 bushels prime at 95c.; 106 bushels very good on private terms; 272 bushels prime on private terms. Total, \$93 bushels.

OATS—50 bushels good winter at 62c.; 372 bushels spring at 53c.; 50 bushels very good spring at 54c; 50 bushels common at 50c. Total, 522 bushels.

NEX.—30 bushels very good at 90c.

RYE. 30 bushels very good at 90c.

TOBACCO EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, September 3, 1874.

The past week has been one of considerable animation in our market. Offerings were full. Prices

Lugs-Very common......\$
Medium to good..... Extra smokers

MAHOGANY. Vrappers.—Common to medium. 15:00@ 22 0 RICHMOND MARKETS.

THURSDAY, September 3, 1874. Roots : Ginseng, 90c.@ 1; seneca, without top Beerwax: 25@28c. P. D. Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 23@25c.; poo o good, 15@20c.; common, 10@12c.

Broom-Corn: Green, 8%29%c.; red, 6@8c. Corn Meal: \$105 \$ bushel. Eggs: In barrels, 13@14c. \$ dozen; in crates

Henr: Virginia country is unoted to-day: Fine \$5.50@\$5.75; superine, \$5.76@\$6; extra \$6.50 family, ordinary run, \$7.50@\$7.75; fancy brands, thers: Prime uve-goose, 60c.; Flaxseed: \$1.55@\$1.60 % bushel.

Hau: Virginia timothy, \$1.00@\$1.15; clover, 75@80c. Oats: Baled. 70@75c. \$ 100 ibs. Potatoes: Irish, 75@90c. & bushel. Lard: Country. 15c. Rye: 90@95c. % bushel. Sumac: 81—demand active.

Shucks: 80@87kc.
Baled Straw: 50c. Tallow: 6@7c. # h. Wool: Washed, 40@43c.; nawashed, 25@28c.

Cement: Bosendale, \$2@\$2.10 % barrel.

Lime: Agricultural, 10c. % bushel Virginia,
Indian Rock, \$1.20%\$1.40: Riverton \$1.25

@\$1.40; Rockland, \$1.30@\$1.50.

Flaster: Lump, \$6; ground \$10.50@\$11, delivered; \$2.75. on Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Mancheste

Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

Brown Sneetings and Smithings: 4-2 manchester, 8%c.; % Manchester, 7%c.; % Manchester, 6%c.; % James River, 7%c.; % James River, 6%c.; % James River, 7%c.; % James River, 7%c.; % Fontenoy, 6%c.; 4-4 Granteville, 10%d 11c.; % Granteville, 5c.; 4-4 Leaksville, bridge, 9c.; % Bookbridge, 8c.; 4-4 Leaksville, 10c.; 4-4 W. Conestoga, 11c.; % G. Conestoga, 10c.; % D. Conestoga, 9c.; 10-4 Pepperiil, 35c.; 10-4 Cty, 32%c. 10c.; & D. Conesioga, 9c.; 10-4 Pepperili, 35c.; 10-4 City, 32%c.

Bleached Shirtings and Sectings: 4-4 Wamsutts, 17c.; 4-4 Masonville, 14c.; 4-4 Hockdais, 12%c.; 4-4 Home, 12%c.; 4-5 Oneda, 12%c.; 4-4 Avondale, 9c.4 4-4 Social, 9c.; 4-4 Amoskeng, 10%c.; Whitestone, 10c.; % Barusley, 7%c.; % Hed Dog, 7c.; 8 % Scituate, 7c.; % ethuan, 6%c.; Peterborough, 7c.: 10-4 Cliv, Talleyley, 8%c. erborough, 7c.: 14 ... 14 ... 16c.; Westford Brown Dritts: Petersourg, 10c.; Westford Graniteville, 11c. 10%: Graniteville, 11c. Corset Jeone: Pavonie, 10c.; Annoakeag, 12c.; Hallowell, 11c. Denims: Hariem, 120c. Boston Steam Mills,

10%: American, 9%: Allen's, 9%: Richmond, 9%: Sprague, 9%: Manchester, 9%: Washington, 10%: Hamileoz, 9%: Merrimack, 9%: Mallory, 9%: Oriental, 9%: Pacine, 10%: Arbold, 9%: Amoskeag, 8%: Wassatta, 7%: Side Bands are 1c. More Construct: Bise, 7%: English, 7%:

Brugs, Dyestuffs, Gils, &c. Alum: Sc. Alcohol: \$2.25 P gallon Concentrated Lye: \$7.50@\$ Cochinesi: 81 PB.
Setrect of Logwood: 18c.
Endigo: 81:20c.
Indigo: 81:20c.
Indigo: 81:20c.
Indigo: 81:20c.
Indigo: 81:20c.
Indigo: 82:20c.
Ind Foreign Fruits and Caudy

Buckets: Painted, two noops, \$2,25@12.50; Wiss

dles: Adamantine candles, 18% 319c. West foc.; half-boxes, 14%c.; tallow, 14c. ese: 74% 310%c.; Northern and western prime h, 15c.; common 10@12c.; English carry athile, 15c; common 3,24c; Pincappile, 25c, 15c; Pincappile, 25c, 15c; Pincappile, 25c; Ir Sard's Prime, carren and tieroes, 15%@16c; Ir alf-barrels, 16%@16%c.

Molusses: Common syrun—nogsbands, 34c.

7: North Carolina 5762 56. 1, gangoon, Sc. 1, gul 7: North Carolina 57023, \$5.50; Eastern 5703 25,024.50; North Carolina 700, \$5,005,25 3 11-parrel, Mackerel No. 1, Bay, \$15,017 uno. 2 barrels, \$12,0013, No. 2 mackerel, \$9,000,210 0. 1, unkits, \$2.50; No. 2: p. kts. \$2, No. 3 1.50. Mess shad, in kts. \$2 So. 1, in file, \$2.50; No. 2. in file, \$2; No. 3, \$1.50. Mess shad, in file, \$3; In file, \$2; No. 3, \$3t. Liverpool, in round lots, from wharf, \$1.85 \$1.90; from store, \$2@2.10. Ground slum, in round lots, from swharf, \$1.10@51515; from store, \$1.20@51.25; \$3 seek. If \$1.20@51.25; \$1.50;

Teas: Black, 55c.@81.—the last a prime arti-e; imperial, \$1.10@\$1.60; gunpowder, 55c.@ 1.45 for strictly chains Hides, Leather, &c. Hides: Green: 4@5c.; dry saited. 12@15c.; dry flut, 14@16c.; wet saited, 8@10c.; wet saited caifskins, \$1.25@\$1.50.

Leather: Sole leather, oak, 35@45c.; sole leather, hemlock, 20@32c.; country upper, 35@50c.; city flush, 25@27%c. \$4 foot; kip, 60c.@\$1 \$4 h.; harness, country, 30@38c.; city flush, 38@43c. \$4. caifsking Franch, \$1.5@\$2.25. \$2 h. t. rungh

b.; calfskins, French, \$1.25@\$2.25 % b.; rong

Iron, Steel, Natis, &c. Natts: In store, \$4.25 for standard that is, ben

Liquors, Wines, &c. Ale: Scotch, best brands, pints, \$2.0022.25 dozen.

Rectifed Whiskeys: Common, \$1@\$1.15; full proof, \$1.15.251.20. Casis.

Rye Whiskeys: Medium; \$1.50@\$2; pureoid; \$2@\$4: Virginia Mountain, new, \$2@\$2.50; oid. \$2.50@\$3.50 and upwards.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.25@\$2; imported, \$8: case.

Rrandies: Domestic, \$1.25@\$2; imported, \$8: case.

Rrandies: Domestic, \$1.25@\$2; imported, \$8: case. Brandies: Domestic. \$1.25@\$2; fruit, \$1.35@\$1.50; apple, new \$2.50; peach, \$3.
Rum: New England, \$1.45@\$1.66; Jamaics and Santa Craz, \$4@\$6.
Rope: Mamilia, nest, 23@25c.; Sisal, 22c. \$2.50; ute, 12%c.

Lumber: White oak, \$15@20 \Pi 1,000; Western Virtinia poplar(\Pi 18@25 \Pi 1,000; White pine, \$35@\$75 \Pi 1,000; Yellow bine boards, \$10@\$15; joist. \$10@\$18, according to lengths \$10.00; Pine, \$2.50@\$5; cypress, six-inch, \$7.50 \Pi 1,000; Laths—Split, \$1150; sawed, \$2.50 \Pi 1,000 \$2:50 \times 1.600.

Staves.— whiskey-barrel timber green, \$13@16
\$7.000; seasoned, \$15@\$20 \times 1.000. Flour-barrel timber, \$7@\$8 \times 1.000. Flour-barrel poles, \$5@\$7; hogshead hoops no demadd; blck-ory hoop, \$10@12 nominal.

Rags.—Mixed cotton, \$c.; white, 4@bel; woollen, 2@3c.

Licorice;

Licorice Paste. J. U. & Co., 31c.; B. B., 23c.; A. O. C., 23c.; R. & Co., 24c.; P. S., 25c., Andror 27c.; A. C. C., 26c. Mill-Feed, A. I H T H

Powder, Shot, Etc. Fuse: Toy's mining, 50, 60c. (331.25 W1 00 feet Ponder: \$8.75 by the five kegs—less than five ers, \$7.25; blasting, \$4.084.50. \$700: Northern, \$2.50 % bay of 25 lbs.

Clover: \$7.50 \(\Pi\) bushel.
Timothy: \$4.25@44.50 \(\Pi\) bushel.
Orchard Grass: \$2.25@42.50 \(\Pi\) bushel.
Herds Grass: \$1.75 \(\Pi\) bushel.
Kentucky Bike Grass: \$2@\$2.50 \(\Pi\) bushel.

GUESSING AT THE RRICE OF HOGS. [From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The all-absorbing topic in the pork corr or on Change is what will be the price of hogs during the next packing season, and opinions are as various as upon almost any other Aopic which can be started. Yesterday there was a general "marking" by the enlire forner of the price for the 15th of next December, and the party farthest from the actual questation of that day is to buy a barrel of apples, which are to be publicly consumed on 'Change. The warket ranged all the way from \$5 per 100 at \$6.50. We may stare, however, that it is very generally believed that the average price for the season will be neares to \$5 per 100 ms. than to any other figure, and this opinion is based upon several important considerations, among which are the following:

Tirst—That grasshoppers have not diminished hogs, though they may have destroyed some corn tall Kansas and Nebruska. [From the St. Louis Democrat.]

our crops. Consequence: Not interfered to our chased of the North and West, and more left to

eed hogs on. Ninth—The high price of pork checks consump on, and cheaper meat is consumed, and all sort substitutes are resorted to. These considerations induce many operators i These considerations induce many operators to believe that the average price of hogs, for the packing season of 1874-75 cannot range above \$5.2100 pounds, live weight, or, at least, if more is paid mebody will get hurt. Country packers are apt o get a little wild sometimes, when prices look timish, and load themselves down with high-priced timish, and load themselves down with high-priced times before they are aware of it, and it is possible. stiffish, and load chemselves down with algo-price hogs before they are gware of it, and it is possible that for a time, in the early part of the packing season, this may happen, and hogs rule really higher in the country than in the city. But the pressure of a rush of fat hogs to the market will overcome this before the end of November, and city packers will commence operations at prices which, if they promise no profit, will hardly inflict loss.

There was a good deal of interest manifested in the pork corner, and in fact throughout the Exchange yesterday over four ears of corn brought. Gown to Bussey & Co., of this city, by Colonet Georse Duffield of Bloomfield, lowa. They were labelled "Town Nubbins: a sad result of draught and grasshoppers la lowa." They were only i rasteen inches long, eight inches in circumferer &, and two pounds in weight por ear, or eight range altogether. If the grasshoppers and drough at had not been so fearfully bad in the northwest, it is thought the poor farmer whose fields have not ging better than these miscrable "nubbins" might have made

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. SEPTEMBER 1.—Recripts have fallen off thi Good bright.....

EAST LIBERTY, PA. August 81. Cattle. Becipts for the last three days, 2.414 head; for the
day. Good cattle are firm, but common a direct
um are off elightly. Good at 6 to 60c; common to
medium Als in 52d.; stockers, 84 to 4c.

1008.—Receipts for the last three days, 10 010head; for me week, 171.115 head. Philadelphia,
48 to 89.25; vorkers, 86150 to 87.20.

Sacen. Receipts for the last three days, 3.606

SEPTEMBER, 17/10/45 A. Mulfoqs. Becefore, 036 head; cffered yesterday, 6 072 head; market lictand a shade easier at \$5.75 cc.750 for interior podd. PHILADELPHIA LIVE-STOCK MARKET

Live Hoga.—Sales of three days, 5,000 bead at

WILMINGTON IN. C.) MARKETS.

[Pittsburgh Commercial, August 29]

HALTSMORE September 3.—Flour, uncline with better feeling. When five and in greet manel. Com quiet; white southern, \$16,870.; western market, exciter and straight southern. Com quiet; white southern, \$16,870.; western market exciter and straight southern, \$16,870. Land, in improved community wishess three; \$1,03, \$1,03. Sayar ferm and changes. Whisker, \$1,03. Sayar ferm and changes.

CENCERNAMI, September 3. Floor of steady. Corta firm at 750740. Forth firm at \$2300 100 50. Lard quiet and an summer; 1500 Bacou firm; shoulders, thearthl. 1850; clear, 140. Whise r bighes with advancing tendency at 80c.

Louisvillas, September J., Four un Com unchanged at 74678c. Pork a pachanged at 223 50. Bacon in fair den bisher: shoulders, 10c.: ci ar ris, 133 cicar, 1470. Lard, 183c. Whiskey, 90c.

SEPTEMBER 2.—What on Change to-day and the market for the qualities offered dull

ALEXANDRIA MARKET